## IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-15 without prejudice or disclaimer, and substitute new claims 16-30 therefor as follows:

Claims 1-15 (Cancelled).

16. (New) A method for modulating optical radiation, comprising the steps of:

phase-modulating the optical radiation with a modulation signal, by using a
modulator having an extinction ratio, so as to obtain a multi-level phase shift key optical
signal comprising a stream of optical pulses, wherein each of said optical pulses has a
respective optical phase value related to said modulation signal; and

applying to each of said optical pulses a phase-shift having an absolute value related to said extinction ratio and a sign related, for each of the optical pulses, to said respective optical phase value.

- 17. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein said phase-shift is substantially constant in each of said optical pulses.
- 18. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the absolute value of said phase-shift is equal to or less than about  $\pi/10$ .
- 19. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the absolute value of said phaseshift is determined as a function of said extinction ratio, said function being a decreasing function with increasing extinction ratio.
- 20. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the absolute value of said phase-shift is equal to about  $arctg\left(\frac{1}{ER_{lin}}\right)$ , wherein ER<sub>lin</sub> is the extinction ratio.

21. (New) The method of claim 16, further comprising the steps of:

providing a first and a second logical signal (S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>) linked with said
modulation signal;

generating a first and a second driving signal for said modulator from said first and second logical signal; and

establishing said sign as a logical function of said logical signals.

- 22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said logical function is equivalent to  $NOT[XOR(S_1,S_2)]$ .
- 23. (New) The method according to claim 16, wherein said multilevel phase shift key optical signal is a differential multilevel phase shift key optical signal.
- 24. (New) A method of optical communication comprising transmitting an optical signal at a first location and receiving the optical signal at a second location different from the first location, wherein transmitting comprises modulating the optical signal according to the method of claim 16.
- 25. (New) An electro-optical apparatus for modulating optical radiation based on a modulation signal, comprising:

an optical modulator capable of receiving optical radiation and generating a multilevel phase shift key optical signal including a stream of optical pulses, each having a respective optical phase value related to said modulation signal, said optical modulator having an extinction ratio and capable of being driven by a first and a second driving signal;

a phase-shifter optically connected to the optical modulator, capable of applying to the phase of each optical pulse a phase-shift having an absolute value related to said extinction ratio and a sign depending, for each of the optical pulses, on said respective optical phase value; and

a logical circuit capable of generating a third driving signal logically related to said first and second driving signals, the logical circuit being logically connected to the phase-shifter for feeding said third driving signal to said phase-shifter.

- 26. (New) The apparatus according to claim 25, wherein said third driving signal determines said sign of said phase shift.
- 27. (New) The apparatus according to claim 25, wherein said optical modulator comprises a dual-drive Mach-Zehnder modulator.
- 28. (New) The apparatus according to claim 25, wherein said optical modulator is an optical modulator capable of receiving optical radiation and generating a quadrature phase shift key optical signal.
- 29. (New) An optical transmitter comprising an optical source optically coupled to an electro-optical apparatus according to claim 25.
- 30. (New) An optical communication system comprising an optical transmitter for transmitting an optical signal, an optical receiver for receiving the optical signal, and an optical communication line connecting the transmitter to the receiver, wherein the transmitter comprises an electro-optical apparatus according to claim 25.